

Stenoptilia coenei sp. nov. from Kyrgyzstan (Lepidoptera: Pterophoridae)

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Abstract. Among plume moths collected in Kyrgyzstan a new species was recognised: *Stenoptilia coenei* sp. nov. The species is described and the moth and genital structure are figured.

Samenvatting. *Stenoptilia coenei* sp. nov. uit Kirgizië (Lepidoptera: Pterophoridae)
Tussen vedermotten verzameld in Kirgizië werd een nieuwe soort gevonden: *Stenoptilia coenei*. De soort wordt beschreven en de vlinder en het mannelijk genitaal worden afgebeeld.

Résumé. *Stenoptilia coenei* sp. nov. de Kirghizistan (Lepidoptera, Pterophoridae)
Parmi les ptérophorides récoltés au Kirghizistan se trouvait une espèce inédite: *Stenoptilia coenei*. L'espèce est décrite et le papillon et son armure génitale mâle sont illustrés.

Key words: Lepidoptera – Pterophoridae – new species – Palaearctic region – Kirgizstan.

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Introduction

In the summer of 1997, Mr. Hans Coene travelled in the Central Asian states of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. During this trip, moths were collected among which were some plume moths. The identification of these resulted in establishing the species currently known from this region, except for one specimen, originating from high altitude. This specimen, belonging to the genus *Stenoptilia*, turned out to be not yet described. The following is the description of this species.

Stenoptilia coenei sp. nov.

Type material. Holotype ♂: Kyrgyzstan, Terskei Ala-Tau, Dolon Pass N side, 3000–3200 m, 7.VII.1997, leg. H. A. Coene, prep. CG 2806, deposited in the National Natural History Museum, Naturalis, Leiden.

Diagnosis. The species is characterised by the white basal fringes along the termen and dorsum of the first forewing lobe, the costa of the second lobe and the absence of scale teeth in the fringes of the forewing.

Description.

Male. Wingspan 22 mm. Head with appressed scales, grey-brown. Above the eye and at the dorsal and ventral side of the palps white. Palps protruding, twice the eye-diameter; the second segment widened by pronounced scales; the third segment slender and short. Antennae dark brown, with in the basal 1/3rd a frontal row of white scales, shortly ciliated. Thorax and tegulae grey-brown; mesothorax in dorsal parts mixed whitish. Hind legs pale brown; with two pairs of spurs; the proximal spurs longer than the distal spurs and the lateral spurs shorter than the medial spurs.

Forewings cleft from 2/3rd, costally brown-grey, dorsally mixed with numerous white scales. Markings dark brown, consisting of: a spot in the cell; a spot at the base of the cleft, extending to the dorsum; a central spot in the first lobe and some longitudinally arranged dark scales in the second lobe. Fringes grey; basally white along the termen of the first lobe and in the cleft. No scale teeth. Underside dark brown, in the lobes increasingly whiter towards the termen.

Hindwings grey-brown. Fringes brown-grey. Underside in first lobe whitish; in the second and third lobe grey-brown, progressively whiter towards apices. Venous scales bright ferruginous-orange, in a double row, the costal row the longer.

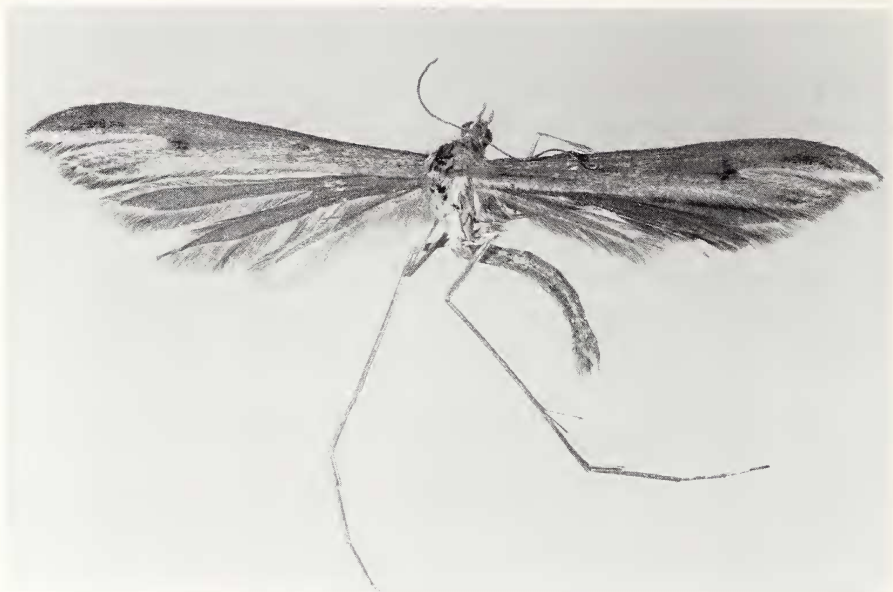


Fig. 1: *Stenoptilia coenei* sp. nov. Holotype ♂: Kyrgyzstan, Terskei Ala-Tau, Dolon Pass N side, 3000–3200 m, 7.VII.1997, leg. H. A. Coene.

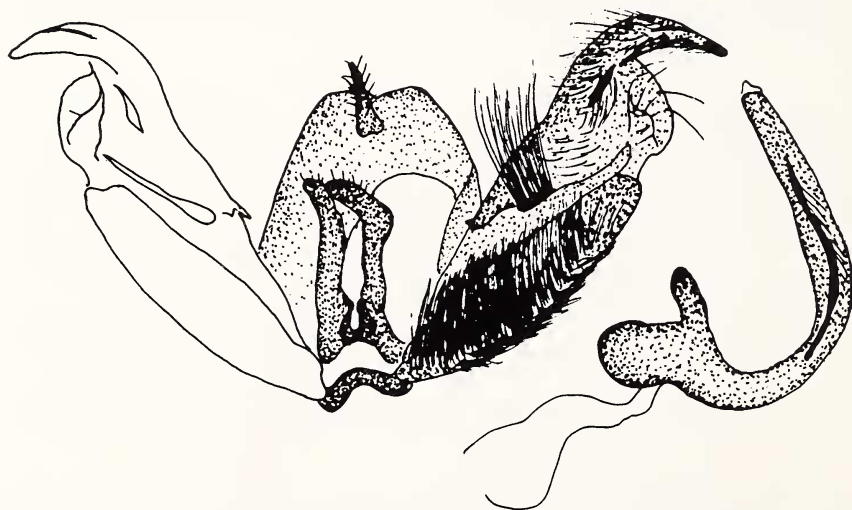


Fig. 2: Male genitalia. *Stenoptilia coenei* sp. nov. Holotype: Kyrgyzstan, Terskei Ala-Tau, Dolon Pass N side, 3000–3200 m, 7.VII.1997, leg. H. A. Coene, prep. CG 2806 (CG).

Male genitalia. Valves symmetrical, with extending cucullar tip. Sacculus bilobed, basally wide and simple, distal 1/3rd complex as in the genus. Tegumen poorly bilobed. Uncus slender, half the length extending beyond the tegumen. Anellus arms up to 2/3rd of the tegumen, moderately slender. Saccus narrow, arched. Aedeagus curved, and of moderate length.

Female genitalia. Unknown.

Ecology. The moth flies in July at an altitude of 3000–3200 m. The hostplant is unknown.

Distribution. Kyrgyzstan.

Acknowledgments

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